

Apparatus and Method for Drainage

ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

An apparatus for drainage of a wound or surgical site of a human or animal fits anatomically, passes from inside the wound or surgical site percutaneously or covering an open wound surface and extends externally for accumulation of fluids. A plurality of fibers each with an internal end, middle and an external end is elongate with a thickness and a length wherein its thickness is substantially less than its length for flexibility. The fibers form a loose bundle with gathered external ends and with internal ends unrestrained for spreading divergently inside the wound or surgical site. A collector is positioned in fluid communication with the gathered external ends for accumulating bodily fluid guided along and amongst the fibers from the internal ends along the middle and to the external ends during drainage. Vacuum connects to draw fluid from the collector. A method has steps of providing fibers with the internal ends unrestrained, the external ends gathered in a collector to accumulate drained fluid. The method guides bodily fluid along and amongst the fibers from the internal ends along the middle and to the gathered together external ends during drainage. The fibers spread divergently for accumulating bodily fluid inside the wound or surgical site. A method of manufacture of the apparatus has the steps of accumulating a plurality of fibers with internal ends, a middle and external ends in a loose bundle but gathering together in a collector at their external ends while leaving the internal ends unrestrained.